ernment Employes New In-

A big institution with a membership

of 20,000 or more and a gigantic club

house, covering perhaps a city blook

and with every pecessary feature to

sponsibility for such an undertaking.

would be self-supporting once it was es tablished, but it should not be too heav

Concrete plans for the club will be ad

vanced at a meeting of the committee on co-operation in the near future. Sec

agent of the Government for the Chil dren's Bureau, of Chevy Chase, re

urned to Washington today after mak

trict about June 21. Montgomery cour will mark the start of the campaign.

Mrs. Minnie E. Brooke

y burdened.

stitution.

The Civil Service Club.

DOCUMENTS OF JAPAN SHOW HER AMBITION

Declaration of National Self-Denial Offset by Demands on China.

POLICY OF SUPPRESSION

International Expert Discusses Trend of Negotiations With Chinese President.

By OSCAR KING DAVIS. PEKING, China, May 7.- Early in the course of the war Japan announced her intention of joining her ally, Great Britain, in forcing Germany to relinquish her possessions in China, at Kiaochow (Tsingtau, the Germans call it) and elsewhere in the province of Shan-

This announcement was accompanied This announcement was accompanied by an assurance to the rest of the world that Japan intended eventually to restore Kiaochow to China, from whom Germany had forced a lease in 1897.

The Japanese ultimatum to Germany, demanding the surrender of Kiaochow, contained this clause: "With a view to the eventual restoration of the same to China."

Renewed His Pledge. About that time the Japanese ambas-

Washington issued a public statement in which he emphatically renewed this specific pledge.

On August 15. Count Okuma, the Japanese premier, telegraphed to New York, saying, "Japan has no territorial ambition, and hopes to stand as the protector of peace in the Orient." Nine days later he sent another telegram for publication in which he said:

As premier of Japan I have stated, and I now state again to the people of America and the world, that Ja-pan has no ulterior motive, no desire to secure more territory, no thought of depriving China or other peoples of anything which they now

It is difficult to conceive a more com-plete, conclusive, comprehensive decla-ration of national self-denial than that, Naturally it was very widely accepted as such and as having been uttered in

good faith.
The first intimation that it might not be intended after all to mean just what it said was contained in a statement by Admiral Suzuki, vice minister of the Japanese navy, given to the press in Tokyo on November 7, about the time of the fall of Kiaochow. He said:

While the European war continues Tsingta will be administered by Japan. At the conclusion of the war Japan will open negotiations with

That might have meant, of course, hat the negotiations to be opened with thina after the close of the European war would be for the promised restora-tion of Klaochou. But then again it might have meant something entirely different. There was nothing to indi-

different. There was nothing to indi-cate just what it did mean.

As a matter of fact, Japan did not wait until the close of the European war to open negotiations with China.

About the close of 1914 Mr. Hioki, the Japanese minister at Peking, went home

He was in Japan for some time and in close consultation with his superiors at the foreign office. Even before his return to Peking in January steps were taken by the Japanese legation here to arrange for him an interview with President Yuanshihkai, and soon after his return to his post the interview was had.

Called On President.

was on the afternoon of January 18 Mr. Hicki, accompanied by a member of the legation staff, called on the president at his office. President Yuan had with him one of the members of the

government.

For reasons which will be clear to all no official report has ever been made of what occurred at that meeting. I am informed, however, from sources that cannot be disregarded, that it was of most extraordinary character.

It was on that occasion that Mr. Hioki presented the demands of Japan which have been the subject of negotiation almost continuously ever since. He presented them in the shape of a formal and formidable document, which he urgently requested President Yuan to read at once.

at once.

The presentation was accompanied by

a speech by Mr. Hioki which, it is safe to say, has few precedents in the language of diplomacy as exemplified by modern great powers. I have received a report of what he said. It comes to me from a source which I cannot now disclose, but which I know to be of such authority that I cannot question the accuracy of it.

This report does not purport to be stenographic, but it is described to me as embodying substantially all that Mr. Hicki said, and is represented as being very closely in his language. I am assured that however much its publication may be resented, its accuracy cannot be challenged. Mr. Hicki is quoted as saying:

"My government has instructed me to call on your excellency for the purpose of opening negotiations, which will further consolidate the

And Clears Unsightly Complexions

Resinol Ointment, with Resinol Soap, stops itching instantly, quickly and easily heals the most distressing cases of eczema, rash, ringworm, tetter or other tormenting skin or scalp eruptions, and clears away pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness, and dandruff, when other treatments have proven only a waste of time and money.

Physicians have prescribed Resinol for twenty years, while thousands who have been cured say, "What Resinol did for us it will do for you." Every druggist sells Resinol Soap (25c and Resinol Ointment (50c and \$1).

IS YOUR TOILET SOAP SAFE?

Many toilet soaps contain harsh, injurious sikali. Resinol Soap contains absolutely no free alkali, and to it is added the Resinol medication. This gives it soothing, healing properties which clear the complexion, comfort tender skins and keep the hair healthy.

friendly relations hitherto existing between China and Japan, which is necessary for the maintenance of the peace of the Far East.

"I am instructed to point out that this great wish of the two governments cannot be fully realized unless certain questions likely to cause friction and misunderstanding are definitely settled. The subject matter of these questions is embodied in this document which I have the honor to present to your excellency."

Minister Hicki thereupon presented the document containing the Japanese demands to President Yuan, who merely glanced at it and replied that it would be referred to the minister for foreign affairs for consideration by the proper department of the government. Minister Hicki then continued his speech, in a manner which has been described to me as "most truculent."

Made Truculent Speech. "The majority of the Japanese peo ple," he is quoted as saying, "are opposed to your excellency and to your government. They declare that your excellency entertains anti-Japanese feeling and adopts the policy of befriending the far (Europe and America) and antagonizing the

near (Japan).

"Japancse public opinion is therefore exceedingly hostile. There is a tendency toward the spread of this feeling which the Japanese authori-ties will find it difficult to restrain unless some tangible proof is given to counteract it.
"Our government has all along,

"Our government has all along, from first to last, exerted its best efforts to help the Chinese government will speedily agree to these stipulations it will have thus manifested friendship for Japan.

"The Japanese people will then be able to say that your excellency never entertained anti-Japanese feelings nor adopted the policy of befriending the far and antagonizing the near." Will not this then be a bona fide proof of our friendly relabona fide proof of our friendly rela-tions? 'The Japanese government also will then be inclined to render

assistance to your excellency's government whenever it is necessary.

'If, however, these questions remain unsettled they are likely to develop the feeling to which I have already referred, to the prejudice of the good relations between China and Larger Evertherment (China) and Japan. Furthermore, the Chi-nese revolutionists are in close touch and intimate relations with numerand intimate relations with numerous irresponsible Japanese, some of whom have great influence and whose policy is for strong measures. "Our government has not been influenced by this policy, but if your excellency's government does not quickly agree to these stipulations it will be impossible to prevent some of our irresponsible people from inciting the Chinese revolutionsists to create trouble in China.

"I am instructed to add that direct or indirect disclosure to the public

or indirect disclosure to the public of the negotiations will be fatal to a satisfactory conclusion to China

and Japan. This report of Mr. Hicki's speech may ot be verbally and literally exact, but am satisfied that it is substantially I am satisfied that it is substantially accurate. It is easy to understand why the Japanese should be anxious to prevent publicity of any such performance. A casual reading of the documents presented to President Yuan in such a strenuous and minatory manner will further explain and emphasize the Japanese desire for prevention of publicity. I was personally a witness while in Japan recently of the wrath of the Japanese government over the fact that what they were doing and demanding had been leaking out. The material that has come to my hands in Peking is so full and authentic, however, as not only to leave no doubt as to its accuracy, but also to supply a comprehensive understanding of this Japanese wrath.

Two Translations.

Two Translations.

I have received from entirely responsi ble sources two different translations of the original document handed by 'Mr. Hicki to President Yuan. Careful comparison of these translations shows that they are manifestly of the same docu-ment, the difference being only verbal and such as would readily occur in translations of any document from a foreign language by two different men. For instance, one puts a relative clause at the beginning of a sentence, the other at the end. One uses the word "engages" and the other the word "agrees" to represent the obligation of the Chinese government. Throughout the differences are merely of that character, and have absolutely no substantial importance.

the differences are merely of that character, and have absolutely no substantial importance.

In giving now the full text of these
demands I shall anticipate matters a
little and include the text of the statement of their demands furnished by the
Japanese to the British, French, German, American, and other governments
on February 14, almost four weeks after
the original document had been handed
to Yuan Shih Kai by Mr. Hoki.

It will be remembered that it was
not until the other governments concerned, by virtue of their treaties and
agreements with both China and Japan,
in what was going on in Peking had begun to manifest considerable interest
in the subject of the new demands that
Japan furnished them any information
as to what she was doing here.

That information was then supplied in
the shape of a written statement that
purported to give the substance but not
the literal text of her demands on
China.

It was then revealed that, whereas the document given to President Yuan by Mr. Hicki contained twenty-one articles, that handed to the foreign governments contained only cleven.

The Japanese government feeted to regard the other ten as for imortance and to treat the

The effort was made to create the impression that they were only "requests" and not "demands," and had quests" and not "demands," and had been included originally merely as "traders," in order to give something from which the Japanese could recede and so make it more easy for the Chinese to agree to those which were regarded as of importance.

I am in position, however, to say that the demands which Japan regards as most vital of all are all contained in the fifth group, which was entirely suppressed in the statement furnished to the foreign governments.

the foreign governments

(To be continued tomorrow). Copyright, 1915, by the Chicago Tribune)



DEVELOPMENT OF PLANS CIVIL SERVICE CLUB ORGANIZATION ELECTRIC POWER ON POTOMAC IS URGED Secretary Lane Would Give Gov-

Secretary Redfield Tells Chamber of Commerce Valuable Power Is Being Wasted.

FOR LIGHT INDUSTRIES HERE make a homelike and successful club,

Advises Grouping in Special

Manufacturing.

A committee of the Chamber of Commerce is preparing to investigate the hydro-electric possibilities of the Potential of the Way—the matter of financing an institution so large? omac river with a view to making Washington the home of "light" in-

dustries.

Secretary of Commerce Redfield, who suggested the development, in an adsuggestion, and asked to offer their views. dress before the Chamber last night, chided Washingtonians for permitting the Potomac to rush on to the sea unharnessed as "a sheer bit of bad wastefulness" and as a "reflection upon good sense."

Mr. Redfield outlined the possibilities for centering here "light" industries, remarking that this city would never be sponsibility for such an undertaking. dress before the Chamber last night,

marking that this city would never be an industrial mart in the sense of being the home for great factories, and adding that none wished to see it as such.

Criticises Cost of Light. Land is cheaper here than in such cities as New York, the speaker pointed out; rentals are less burdensome; transportation facilities with three trunk lines west, two north, and four south

are better than in New England, and the labor supply is sufficient.

The Secretary criticised the prevailing price of electric power in Washington, and declared that it could be produced, if resort were made to the advantages afforded by nature through the Great Falls at a fraction of a cent per kilowatt bour.

Falls at a fraction of the grouping in hour.

Mr. Redfield advised the grouping in special buildings of certain lines of manufacturing, as is done in the Bush Terminal building in Brooklyn. Construction with this end in view, ne said, would obviate objection that might be raised against architectural design.

Kollang Yih, secretary of the Chinese be raised against architectural design.
Koliang Yih, secretary of the Chinese legation, spoke of the development of trade relations between this country and Chines through the visit of the Chinese commercial commission. He commented on the fact that none of the commercial schools of the United States teach the Chinese language, and urged the establishment of such a course.

For Merchant Marine. Predicting that the United States will me day become mistress of the sea. the speaker, having listened to a reso-lution which was favorably acted upon indorsing the movement for a merchant marine, asked why that step had not

already been taken.

A letter from Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, asserting that the District would not succeed in its fight for suffrage until the plan was boradened to include the enfranchisement of women, was read, but not acted upon.

Get Hopkins Degrees.

Harry Sidney Newcomber and Donald Vaugh Trueblood, of Washington, were among the 189 students who received degrees at the commencement exercises of Johns Hopkins University. Both Washington men were in the medical department.

IT RUINS HAIR TO WASH IT WITH SOAP

Soap should be used very spar-ingly, if at all, if you want to keep your hair looking its best. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is just ordinary mulsified cocoanut oil (which is pure and greaseless), is cheaper and better than soap or anything else you can use.

One or two teaspoonfuls will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy, and easy to manage.

You can get mulsified cocoanut oil at any pharmacy, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months.—Advt.



Reports on \$40,944 Shortage at Guam

Inspector Concludes Investigation of Postoffice at Guam-Former Chief Justice In Prison.

Chief Justice In Prison.

The Postoffice Department today received a formal report upon the embezzlement of \$40,944.20 of postal funds by former Postmaster Pedre M. Duarte of the island of Guam, from Postoffice Inspector E. P. Smith, who investigated the case.

Duarte for years was chief justice of Guam, and was regarded as the most substantial man of the Spanish colony. He is now serving a ten-year term in Bilibid prison, Manila.

Investigation of the Guam office began last November, when Duarte reported slightly more than \$70,000 of money order funds in transit from Guam to Honolulu. At the same time the postmaster of Honolulu reported that Duarte's monthly remittances of cash, which had averaged about \$18,000 a month, were not being received.

Inspector Smith left here in January, and was a month and a half reaching Guam. He found \$20.000 in cash as

an institution providing relaxation, recreation, and wholesome social intercourse for the great army of Government workers here.

This is one of the ideals, and the aim of Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane. and was a month and a half reaching Guam. He found \$30,000 in cash as assainst receipts of \$70,944, and later obtined a confession from Duarte, and his conviction after trial.

Brother to Write Life of Frohman for Magazine

Formal announcement is made that cing an institution so large?

The Secretary, however, has appointed a committee from the Home Club to "mull over" the idea, to seek the authorized life of Charles Frohman is to be written by his brother, Daniel Frohman, in collaboration with Isaac F. Marcosson, the magazine writer. It will first appear serially in

Isaac F. Marcosson, the magazine writer. It will first appear serially in the Cosmopolitan Magazine, appearing there for not less than a year, and will then be published in book form simultaneously in the United States and Great Britain.

The combination of authorship, for many reasons, insures an intimate and authoritative work. Daniel Frohman and Mr. Marcosson have been intimate friends for a long time, and it was Mr. Marcosson, while on the Saturday Evening Post, who persuaded Mr. Frohman to write his reminiscences of the old Lyceum, and the book is dedicated to him.

The life of Charles Frohman will be comprehensive In addition to being the mich bive the man in the serial problem. The life of Charles Frohman will be comprehensive In addition to being the rich biography of a man whose heroic death on the Lusintania invested him with world interest, it will also be the history of the star system with sidelights on the creation and development of modern theatrical methods as affecting authors, stars, and the profession generally It will be profusely illustrated with photographs

sponsibility for such an undertaking. "The only solution that seems feasible at this time," the Secretary continued. "is to have the club financed by a syndicate of men of sufficient means and the spirit to be a part of such an undertaking. It could not be done through a large initiation. The success of the Home Club has been in large measure due to the fact that there were no obstacles to overcome in gaining admission to the club. The initiation is but it and certainly any one tiation is but \$1, and certainly any one could pay that. "A big club, such as I have suggested, St. Cecilia's Makes Award Of Diplomas to Three

Commencement festivities closed St. Cecilia's Academy yesterday afterretary Lane is prepared to lend his every resource to the project. with the award of diplomas by Mgr. O'Brien to the graduating class of 1915. The graduates are: Genevieve Marie Anadale, and Margaret Mary Neuland, academic course, and Elsie Beckert Mohler, conservatory of music. The Pleads for Children valedictory was delivered by Miss Neu-

land.

The Rev. C. E. Wheeler, of the Church of the Holy Comforter, delivered the address to the graduates. An excellent program of music was presented by the Misses Iona Cook, Anna Ferguson, Genevieve Anadale, Frances Murphy, Anna Malone, Kathleen Gill, Elsie Mohler, and Ethel Williams. Mrs. Minnie E. Brooke, former spscial turned to Washington today after making an address in Baltimore last night. In which she pleaded that women "leave the comfortable chairs of their sheltered homes and go out to help 8,000,000 children under sixteen years of age who are working in America."

Mrs. Brooke gave statistics showing the multitude of children working in the South, and gave many concrete examples of children working under pitiable conditions. The number of illiterate men of twenty-one vears of age, she said, attested the prevalence of child labor.

Mrs. Brooke has been appointed executive chairman of the Sixth district of the Congressional Union. She plans to start a series of meetings in that district about June 21. Montgomery county

Jobs Open for Sheet Metal Workers' Helpers

Applicants will be examined as to their physical ability and experience. not mar the skin, but to avoid disappointment, be careful to get real delation.—Advt.

"BEAUTIES' SPECIAL" **ENJOYING FINE TRIP**

Girls. Including Miss Ruth Purcell, Entertained in Kan-

sas and Colorado.

LA JUNTA, Col., June 3 .- The "Beau ties' Special," carrying fifty-odd beauti-

ties' Special," carrying fifty-odd beautiful girls who won contests conducted in every State in the Union by leading newspapers, left here today on the swing westward toward the Pacific coast and its two expositions and Universal City.

The trip of the winning beauties has been a remarkable success to date. There have been no accidents, nor has any beauty winner suffered from "car sickness" or other ailments.

All of the girls, including Miss Ruth Purcell, The Washington Times winner, are in excellent humor, and appear to be enjoying every minute of the wonderful journey which is being handled by the Universal Film Company in conjunction with the newspapers.

Greeted By Mayor.

The beauties were welcomed to Kan sas City Monday by Mayor Jost, and were taken for an automobile tour. In Topeka, Kan., there was an automobile ride and a reception at the Country Club. Dodge City, Kan., one time mark-ing the frontier, turned out almost en masse, and surrounded the girls at the

masse, and surrounded the kills station.
The winners were again entertained at Colorado Springs and Manitou Springs on Tuesday. The visit to the Garden of the Gods was a great event Garden of the Gods was a great event with the travelers.

Denver gave the girls a royal reception and the mayor of the city offered an official welcome at the offices of the Denver Post. The Fisher & Daniels store invited the beauties to tea, where prominent Denver women served.

Parade In Denver. Thousands of applauding Denverite watched the automobile parade of the beauty winners through the streets o the breezy Western city.

The train was one minute late in leaving Denver, and except for this one minute's delay the entire journey has been according to schedule, which demonstrates the businessike way in which those in charge of the contest are caring for the comfort and pleasure of their guests.

Partition of E. R. Marden Estate Is Asked in Suit

of their guests.

the late Edwin R. Marden, Earl P. Hopkins, executor and trustee, has filed a petition in the District Supreme Court, naming Clara A. Marden executrix and the National Co-Operative Realty Com-

the National Co-Operative
pany as defendants.
The petition recites that differences as
to the rights of each have arisen, and
the court is asked to distribute the
the court is asked to distribute the
the property in wood, and Central Additions involved and to appoint a receiver for the estate. The petition was filed by Attorney Wal-ter C. Clephane.

A Single Application Will **Banish Objectionable Hairs**

(Aids to Beauty) The Civil Service Commission has announced that an examination will be held July 1 to fill vacancies in the grade of sheet metal workers helpers at the Washington Navy Yard at from \$1.60 to \$2.40 a day.

NURSES GRADUATED AT G. U. EXERCISES

Twenty Young Women Get Diplomas From Hospital Training School.

Twenty young women received their diplomas at the graduating exercises of Georgetown University Hospital Training School for Nurses held in Gaston Hall yesterday. The Sisters of St. Francis were in charge of the arrange-

The Rev. A. J. Donlon, S. J., profidens

of the university, presented the diplomas. Prof. Joseph Taber Johnson delivered the address to the class; Miss Marie J. McGowan delivered the valedictory address, and medais were presented by Dr. George Tully Vaughan. Music was furnished by the Georgetown College String Orchestra.

The graduates were Julia M. Lennon, Mabel K. Mullen, Georgia Avery, Marie J. McGowan, Mary B. Greenwell, Barbara D. Robinson, Katherine G. Prendergest, Nannie A. Lee, Alice J. Laine, Helena C. Smith, Isabella Erdlitz, Magdalene S. Moore, Margaret L. Norris, Julia A. Walton, Lyria J. Hennessy, Lillie C. Upman, Mary R. Beall, M. Loretta Offutt, Dorothy E. Jamison, and Regina F. Coleman. plomas. Prof. Joseph Taber Johnson de-

Handiwork of Blind Shown at Home Benefit

Specimens of the handiwork of the inmates exhibited in the large parlor of the institution featured the second annual porch party of the Home for the Blid, held at the home, 3050 R. street northwest.

Refreshments were sold from gayly decorated booths for the benefit of the home. A musical program was ren-

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Signature of Chart Hillitage

garage 1-lb. Loaves to the Barrel

Experienced Cooks Know

-that baking success depends only partially on skill. It is a notable fact that the best cooks invariably insist on having the BEST flour.

Make sure of getting the BEST by ordering

Cream Blend **FLOUR**

AT YOUR GROCER'S.

B. B. Earnshaw & Bro.

Benjamin Franklin-Father of American Diplomacy 1. 相 · 通 MERICA has never produced a greater statesman than Franklin, who was revered by the people second only to Washington. He was a signer of both the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, and his wisdom made the latter a possibility. The great Lord Chatham pronounced him not only an honor to the Anglo-Saxon people, but to human nature In every capitol of Europe he was a welcome guest, and he it was who induced France to lend us ships, men and money during the darket ese days of the Revolution. Upon his death Congress ordered a general mourning of a month. In France it was decreed that all members of the national assembly should wear mourning for three days. So long as Americans treasure the Republic and Personal Liberty as the noblest of all human blessings, the fame of Franklin can never perish. Personally he was possessed of robust health; he was a well-shaped man of a wise but merry nature; he had the head of a Greek philosopher, while his grace, his noble bearing and winning personality made him a conspicuous figure in any assemblage of great men. He was a moderate user all his lifetime of Old Madeira and barley-malt brews. It is safe to say that he toasted the New Republic with every great man of Europe and America. Franklin considered his work in building the Constiaution his greatest service to posterity. Upon the self-evident declaration of the Constitution of the United States Anneuser-Busch 58 years ago launched their gigantic institution. To-day, wherever Americans go for health, or business, or pleasure, their famed brand BUDWEISER is there. Its popularity, due to its quality, purity, mildness and exquisite flavor, has daily grown in public favor until 7500 people are constantly employed to keep pace with the ever-increasing demand. When in St. Louis visit the home of BUDWEISER. ANHEUSER-BUSCH ST.LOUIS, U.S.A. Visitors to St. Louis are courteously invited to inspect our plant-covers 142 acres. Anheuser-Busch Branch Washington, D. C. Distributors